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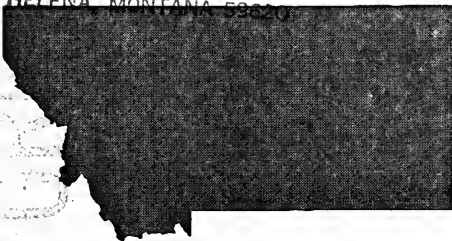
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CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

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CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

Many workers in Montana are injured each year in work-related accidents. A number of these injuries result in death. Most of the accidents could have been avoided if the employers and employees involved took proper safety measures to prevent the accidents.

This folder provides information on fatal occupational accidents that occurred in Montana during 1995. Data was gathered by the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).

The CFOI program is a census, meaning that all cases meeting program definitions are included. Fatalities occurring in the private and public sectors, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers are counted in the program. Information is collected on all occupational injury fatalities occurring in Montana.

For a fatality to be in scope for CFOI, the decedent must have been employed (working for pay or other compensation) at the time of the incident, and engaged in a work activity or present at the site of the incident as a condition of their employment.

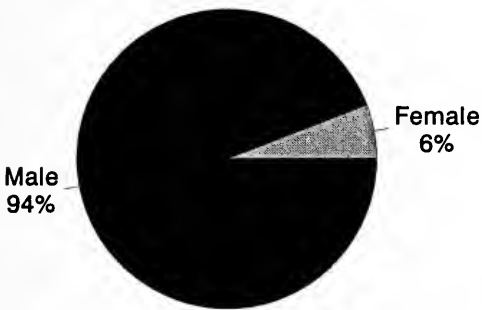
To be counted, the fatality had to occur in Montana during 1995. Injuries must be work related according to the record keeping guidelines of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Characteristics of Fatal Occupational Injuries

On-the-job injuries resulted in the deaths of 34 Montana workers during 1995. There were approximately 410,000 workers in Montana during the year. This translates to eight fatalities per 100,000 workers, compared to the national rate of five fatalities per 100,000 workers.

- Two women and 32 men were fatally injured in 1995.

**Montana Occupational Fatalities
by Gender, 1995**

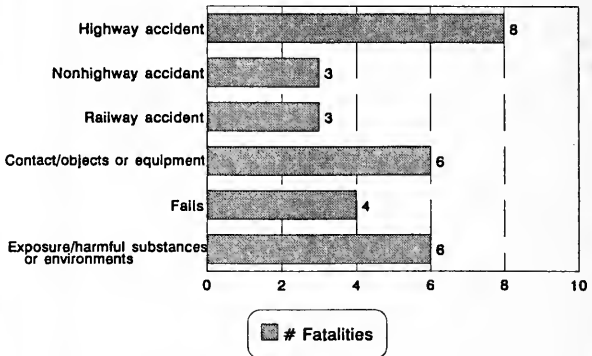


- Transportation accidents led all other fatal events, accounting for eight of 1995's fatal occupational injuries. Contact with objects or equipment and exposure to harmful substances or environments together caused 12 fatalities.

Event or Exposure

Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1995

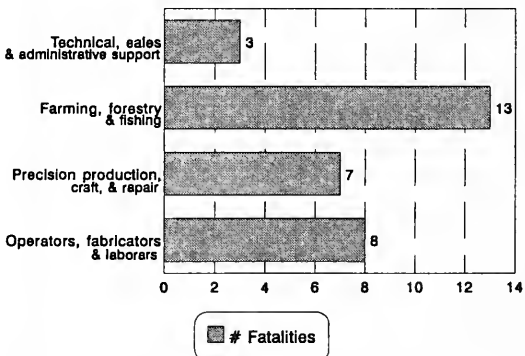
Montana



- Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations had 13 fatalities, the highest number of worker fatalities in 1995. Eight operators, fabricators, and laborers were fatally injured.

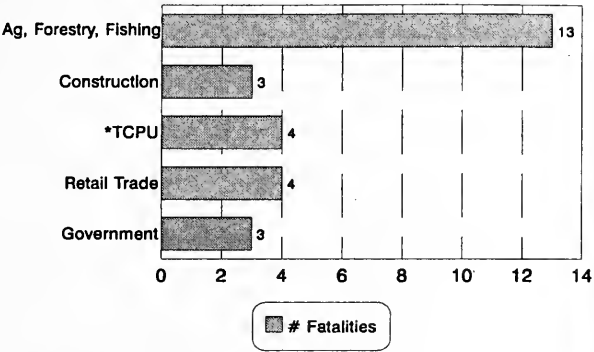
Fatalities by Occupation

Montana, 1995



- Thirteen occupational fatalities were reported in Montana's agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry in 1995.

**Fatalities by Major Industry Division
Montana, 1995**



* Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities

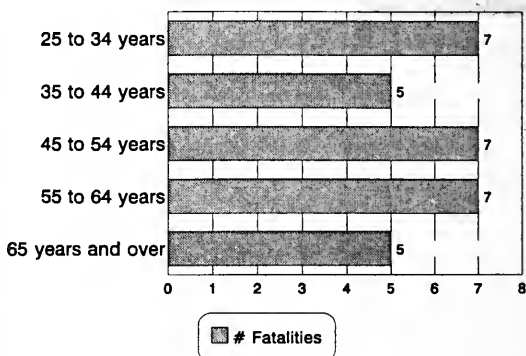
- The self-employed and those working in family businesses accounted for 29 percent of Montana's 1995 workplace fatalities.

**Montana Occupational Fatalities
By Employee Status, 1995**



- The census showed that 56 percent of fatally injured workers in Montana were 25 to 54 years old.

Occupational Fatalities by Age Montana, 1995



NOTE: Subcategories shown in charts may not add to total number of fatalities. Some data may not meet publishing criteria. Some subcategories are not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with state and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1995.

Facts in this leaflet are excerpted from **Montana Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1995**. For more information, write to the Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena, MT 59624.